ITEM: 17

SUBJECT: Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements

REPORT: Following are the proposed waste discharge requirements that prohibit discharge to surface waters. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments. Items indicated as updates on the summary agenda make the requirements consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

a. **CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE, SUGAR PINE CONSERVATION CAMP, Shasta County**

Sugar Pine Conservation Camp is a minimum-security facility operated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Corrections. The camp is on property administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge requesting

revision of their existing Order 95•082 to include an additional evaporation pond and spray irrigation field. The facility accommodates approximately 120 inmates and 30 personnel. Approximately 10,000 gallons per day of wastewater and an undetermined quantity of vehicle wash water is discharged to four evaporation percolation ponds and a spray irrigation field. The Order includes a 30-day average flow limit of 22,000 gallons based on the design of the wastewater disposal system. Discharge from the ponds and spray irrigation field to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited. The camp is constructed on a ridge with surface drainage to Shasta Lake and Seaman Gulch. Seaman Gulch is a tributary of Little Cow Creek, a tributary to Cow Creek. (KLC)

b. **UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC., dba UNITED PARCEL SERVICE – CARED, AND ROY PORTUGAL**, **Shasta County**

United Parcel Service, Inc., operates their Redding, California parcel delivery operations (CARED) on property owned by Roy Portugal.

Approximately 1000 gallons per day of domestic wastewater is discharged to a septic tank and 750 linear feet of shallow, mounded leachfield. A barrier wall and curtain drain system is constructed around the leachfield to direct groundwater away from the disposal area, thereby increasing the soil depth below the bottom of the leaching trenches. The release of petroleum products from former underground storage tanks has resulted in contamination of the shallow groundwater up-gradient of the leachfield. When petroleum products are detected in the curtain drain discharge, the groundwater is pumped through granular activated carbon for treatment. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge requesting revision of their existing Order No. 94 •007 to include discharges from the groundwater treatment system to a designated disposal area. Approximately 18,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater discharges to a bermed disposal area. Surface drainage is to an unnamed tributary to the Sacramento River. (KLC)

c. **JACK PHELPS, RIVER REFLECTIONS RV PARK, Butte County**

Jack Phelps (Discharger) owns and operates River Reflections RV Park located along the Feather River in south Oroville, Butte County. There are two septic tank/leachfield systems in operation that handle domestic waste from 28 sites, a bath house, an RV dump station, and a mobile home. Installation of an additional septic tank/leachfield system that will receive waste from 47 sites is currently in progress. The total daily allowable discharge will remain at 9,000 gallons per day. The updated WDR prohibits degradation of groundwater and includes a groundwater monitoring program. (SSM)

d. **MURPHYS SANITARY DISTRICT, MURPHYS WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT**, **Calaveras County**

The Murphys Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) treats wastewater from the town of Murphys and the surrounding area. The WWTP is owned and operated by the Murphys Sanitary District (MSD). The WWTP

is a four-pond system with primary wastewater treatment occurring in the first three ponds with storage to pond 4. Treated wastewater is reclaimed during the dry season by Ironstone Vineyards, located directly across the street from the WWTP. Wastewater is pumped from the pond 4, chlorinated, circulated through a chlorine contact basin, filtered by sand filtration, rechlorinated and then piped to Ironstone Vineyards. These WDRs require MSD to submit a comprehensive water balance analysis to evaluate operation of the WWTP during peak wet-weather storm conditions. MSD is also required to develop a groundwater monitoring system to evaluate the potential impact to groundwater by the WWTP. Surface water drainage is to Six Mile Creek, thence to Angels Creek, which is a tributary to the Stanislaus River. (DLM)

e. **CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, MOCCASIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, Tuolumne County**

The City and County of San Francisco owns and operates a wastewater treatment and disposal facility for the Moccasin Powerhouse and the Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Administrative complex. Current wastewater flows are approximately 20,000 gpd, with peak wet weather flows reaching approximately 70,000 gpd. The treatment plant consists of three components: an aeration basin with two rotary blowers for air supply, a sedimentation basin for solids removal, and a chlorine contact tank. The contact tank also serves as a wet well for pumping treated effluent to the holding pond and spray field area. The WDRs require the Discharger to complete a water balance study to determine if expansion of the storage pond is necessary, and to begin surface water and groundwater monitoring. Surface drainage is to Moccasin Creek, a tributary to New Don Pedro Reservoir. (JRM)

f. **JOUBERT PITT PLACER COMPANY, SIERRA PAVING AND EXCAVATING COMPANY AND UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE, TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST, Sierra County**

Sierra Paving and Excavating Company submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the discharge of process wastewater and mine tailings from placer mining. The mine claims are owned by Sierra Paving and Excavating Company and the property is public land administered by the United States Forest Service. Sierra Paving and Excavating Company and the United States Forest Service are hereafter referred to as Discharger. The facility is in Sections 19, 24, 25, and 30; T19N, R8E, MDB&M. The Discharger proposes to discharge approximately 0.120 million gallons per day (mgd) of process wastewater generated during placer mining operations which consist of the washing of tertiary sand and gravels for the purpose of gold recovery. The process wastewater will be discharged into a series of three settling ponds. The water from the third settling pond will be recycled back into the washing operations. Make-up water from a

former hydraulic holding pond will be added to the recycled water from the third settling pond for the placer mining operations. The water in the former holding pond is filled yearly with rain and snow melt from each winter. The Discharger intends on processing approximately 200 yards per day of excavated material. The raw material will not be crushed and no chemicals will be used. Surface water drainage is to Willow Creek, then to New Bullards Bar Reservoir and then to the Yuba River. (MMH)

g. **LOS GATOS TOMATO PRODUCTS, HURON TOMATO PROCESSING PLANT, Fresno County**

Los Gatos Tomato Products owns and operates the Huron Tomato Processing Facility near the community of Huron in Fresno County. From July through September the plant processes fresh tomatoes into commercially sterile bulk tomato paste. Plant operations during the remainder of the year are limited to maintenance and shipping. A combination of water from the Westlands Water District and recycled process water is used to transport and wash tomatoes. Wastewater is

collected in a common sedimentation sump and then pumped to three pairs of lined settling ponds operating in parallel where the suspended solids are allowed to settle. Excess water from the ponds is pumped to irrigation lines where it is blended with irrigation water and used to irrigate 5,120 acres of adjacent agricultural land. The Discharger reported that approximately 133,600 pounds of solid material collects each day in the ponds and is applied to land to dry. The dried solid material is then disced into approximately15 acres of rotated soil. The proposed updated Order increases the allowable maximum flow from 2.16 mgd to 4.0 mgd, adds effluent limitations, a disposal area loading limitation, and increased monitoring requirements. Surface runoff in the area is tributary to Los Gatos Creek. (JLR)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Legal Review _____

8 December 2000

Sacramento, California